

(50) In section 608(d)(15)(A)(i) of the bill, insert "the first place it appears" before "and inserting". 42 USC 1396a.

(51) In section 608(d)(15)(B) of the bill, strike "as added" and insert "as amended".

(52) In section 608(d)(16)(A)(i) of the bill, strike "has a right" and insert "has right". 42 USC 1396r-5.

(53) In section 608(d)(16)(B)(i) of the bill, strike the comma at the end of subclause (III) and insert a semicolon. 42 USC 1396p.

(54) In section 608(d)(16)(B) of the bill, designate the clause following clause (vi) as clause (vii).

(55) In paragraph (16)(D) of section 608(d) of the bill, strike "303" and insert "303(g)". 42 USC 1396r-5 note.

(56) In section 608(d)(20)(B)(ii) of the bill, indent the subclause amended by such section 2 additional ems. 42 USC 1395aa.

(57) In section 608(d)(22)(B) of the bill, insert "the first place it appears" before "and inserting". 42 USC 1395l.

(58) In section 608(d)(24)(B) of the bill, strike "inserted" and insert "added". 42 USC 1395u.

(59) In section 608(d)(26)(D) of the bill, strike "redesignated" and insert "designated". 42 USC 1396r-4.

(60) In section 608(d)(26)(J), strike "added" and insert "inserted". 42 USC 1320a-7a.

(61) In section 608(d)(27)(A) of the bill, in the subparagraph (D) added in such section, strike the second of the periods following "such drugs" and insert a semicolon. 42 USC 1395i-3.

(62) In section 609(a) of the bill, redesignate the proposed subsection (l) as subsection (m). *Ante*, p. 2424.

(63) In section 609(b) of the bill—

(A) strike "12302(c)(1)" in paragraph (1) and insert "12301(c)(1)"; and

(B) amend paragraph (2) to read as follows:

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 12301(c) of such Act is amended by inserting "under title XIX" before ", and shall reduce payments". 42 USC 603 note.

Agreed to October 6, 1988.

## DRUNK DRIVING—NATIONAL CRISIS

Oct. 7, 1988  
[H. Con. Res. 276]

Whereas drunk driving is the leading cause of death among young Americans;

Whereas in 1986, over 9,000 young Americans between the ages of 16 and 24 were killed in alcohol-related automobile crashes;

Whereas an estimated 3,538 of these young Americans were teenagers;

Whereas between 1972 and 1982, approximately 250,000 Americans of all ages were killed in alcohol-related automobile crashes;

Whereas between 1982 and 1986, approximately 119,000 Americans were killed in alcohol-related automobile crashes;

Whereas in 1986 alone, 23,987 Americans were killed in alcohol-related automobile crashes;

Whereas an estimated 2,000,000 alcohol-related automobile crashes occur in the United States each year;

Whereas an estimated 560,000 Americans are injured each year in

alcohol-related automobile crashes and approximately 43,000 of these injuries are serious;

Whereas drunk driving is the Nation's leading cause of brain and spinal cord injury;

Whereas an estimated 2 out of every 5 Americans will be involved in an alcohol-related automobile crash at some point in their lives; and

Whereas drunk driving costs the Nation approximately \$24,000,000,000 each year: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*

That it is the sense of Congress that the Surgeon General should declare that drunk driving is a national crisis.

Agreed to October 7, 1988.

Oct. 7, 1988

[H. Con. Res. 371]

### BURUNDI ATROCITIES—U.S. RESPONSE

Whereas in Burundi a unique system of ethnic domination has subordinated the 85 percent of Burundi's population of Hutu ethnicity to the will of a Tutsi minority comprising less than 15 percent of the total population;

Whereas since coming to power one year ago, Major Pierre Buyoya has begun efforts to alleviate this domination, combat corruption, release political prisoners, normalize church-state relations, increase Hutu representation at the cabinet level, introduce macroeconomic reforms, and make known his intention to introduce other reforms benefitting the Hutu majority;

Whereas these steps toward national reconciliation have been taken in order to prevent a repetition of the tragic violence in 1972, which resulted in a tremendous loss of life;

Whereas in mid-August an outbreak of ethnic conflict in northern Burundi at Ntega reportedly resulted in the deaths of at least several hundred people, and possibly many more, including a significant number of innocent Tutsi;

Whereas the Government of Burundi reportedly responded to the killings at Ntega by dispatching 2 army battalions, comprised almost exclusively of Tutsi soldiers and equipped with machine guns, helicopters, and armored personnel carriers, to restore order in the tense northern localities of Ntega and Marangara, where they reportedly engaged in the killing of between 5,000 and 20,000 Hutu, many of them innocent civilians;

Whereas these alleged actions by the Burundi army also resulted in the internal displacement of thousands of Hutu and the flight to neighboring Rwanda of 55,000 to 60,000 Hutu, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

Whereas the Government of Burundi has rejected a request by the European Community to allow an international inquiry team to investigate this tragic series of events and the many unexplained circumstances surrounding it;

Whereas in 1972 a Hutu revolt, in which many innocent Tutsi were killed, was followed by massive, systematic counter-violence by the Burundi Government and army which left an estimated 100,000 Hutu dead and which quickly became a genocidal-type